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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

AMERICA.

What shape by exile dreamed elates the mind
Like hers whose hand, a fortress of the poor,
No blood in lawful vengeance spilt bestains?
Who never turned a suppliant from her door?
Whose conquests are the gains of all mankind?

Today her thanks shall fly on every wind,
Untainted, unrebuked, from shore to shore,
One love, one hope, and not a doubt behind!
Cannon to cannon shall repeat her praise,
Banner to banner flap it forth in flame;
Her children shall rise up to bless her name
And wish her harmless length of days,
The mighty mother of a mighty brood,
Blessed in all tongues and dear to every blood,
The beautiful, the strong, and, best of all, the good!

Seven years long was the blow
Of battle bent, and the heightening,
Storm-heaps convulsed with the throe
Of their uncontainable lightning;
Seven years long heard the sea
Crash of navies and wave-borne thunder;
Then drifted the cloud-rack aides,
And new stars were seen, the world's wonder,
Each by her sister made bright,
All binding all to their stations,
Cluster of manifold light
Startling the old constellations;
Men looked up and grew pale;
Was it a comet or star,
Omen of blessing or pale,
Hung o'er the ocean afar?

Search the day of her birth;
Was she not born of the strong,
Say, the last ripeness of earth,
Beautiful, prophesied long?
Search the days of her prime;
Here are the pulses that beat
Richer for perils sublime,
Making them fawn at her feet.
Was she not born of the strong?
Was she not born of the wise?
Daring and counsel belong;
Might to her confident eyes;
Reason and motherly they,
Careless of station or race;
Darken! her children to-day,
Scout for the joy of her face.
—From Lowell's Ode for the Fourth of July.

CUPID'S FIRECRACKERS.

HE bunch of firecrackers is harmless enough—on ice.

Equally harmless is the small boy—when asleep.

Combined and active, they represent the essence of the great Fourth and its glaring spirit.

They represent, too, the acme of insane noise, burned fingers, profanity, eagerness, despair and innumerable other qualities and properties, governed in each case by the individual standpoint from which the Fourth is viewed.

One of these small boys stood in a cross street, pretty well uptown on the West Side. In one hand he held the bunch of firecrackers, without which, on that day of days, he would have been incomplete. His pockets bulged out from the presence of several other bunches.

The most wonderful thing to relate is that the small boy was not accompanied by any other small boys. He had wandered away from the rest, and was in search of solitary fun—the surest sign of coming mischief.

From an open window near him came the sound of a piano and the added sound of a sweet feminine voice raised in song.

"If she wanted to make noise to-day why didn't she buy firecrackers?" growled the boy, in a tone of deep disgust. People who are so stingy that they make noise with things they have every day in the year, are too mean too live. Smoky skyrockets, don't she jump in a minute!"

He ascended the steps with all the stealth of a conspirator.

Blow! blow!

The ashen-gray end of the punk stick began to glow.

For a moment the fuze ends of the firecrackers kissed the blaze.

Whizz!

The bunch flew through the open window—and the small boy flew down the steps.

The corner and safety were only sixty feet away.

Bang! bang! bang!

The firecrackers on the parlor floor within began to explode.

Naturally, the young lady at the piano stopped playing and bounded to her feet. Her notes of melody changed to shrieks of alarm.

At just about the time that the young lady stopped playing the small boy stopped running—not of his own accord, but because he couldn't help it.

A formidable form had loomed up before him, and a pair of strong arms lifted him up to the level of the captor's head.

"Lemme go!" yelled the small patriot-joker, squirming and kicking.

"Not until I've given you a good shaking," replied the captor. "What in the"—shake—"do you mean"—shake—"by throwing firecrackers"—shake—"in through"—shake—"an open window?"

"I was only joking," mumbled the small boy, ready to blubber.

"A nice joke"—shake—"throwing firecrackers"—shake—"into somebody else's"—shake—"house."

"I—I won't do it again."

"You'd better"—shake—"not."

"Lemme go," begged the small boy.

"Not until I've taken you to the door."

The captor put his small prisoner on his feet, but kept a tight hold of one small, grimy hand.

Then the boy looked up into the man's face. There was a stern look in it, but it was not a forbidding face.

"Lemme go," sobbed the boy.

"Not just yet."

"What are you going to do with me?"

"You'll find out soon enough. Do you know that you can be sent to State's Prison for ten or fifteen years for trying to set fire to a house?"

A howl of terror went up from the dismayed young patriot, but the man led him up the steps to the house. A splashing of water being thrown from a pail could be heard in the parlor, and a voice said:

"There, now; I guess we've put out the last spark."

A ring at the bell brought an elderly woman to the door.

"Here's the young rascal who tried to set fire to your house," said the man, winking significantly at the woman. "Shall I give him over to a policeman, and have him sent to State's Prison?"

"Don't! please don't!" howled the small boy.

"He really ought to go to prison," said the woman, entering into the spirit of the affair.

The prospective young felon screamed more loudly than ever, and wriggled like an eel, only to find himself in a clutch from which there was no escaping.

"I didn't mean nothing—I don't want to go to prison!" he protested.

"Ah!" replied the man, "but those who don't want to go to prison shouldn't attempt to set fire to houses."

The noise made by the small boy brought to the door the young lady whose singing had been interrupted by the sudden advent of the firecrackers.

She caught sight first of the boy.

"Why, Robbie Appleton," she exclaimed; "aren't you ashamed of yourself? What do you suppose your mother would say to you, if she were to hear what you have been doing?"

"I don't want to go to prison!" howled the miserable Robbie. "Don't let this man send me there!"

But the small boy was now in very little danger, even from his own point of view, for, at the sound of that voice the man had let go of his captive and was now utterly oblivious of the fact that there was any such youngster as Robbie in existence.

"Zelie!" he cried, springing into the hallway.

"Jack!" gasped the young lady, turning very pale.

Then, recovering her composure somewhat, she hurriedly added:

"Mr. Gaylor, I didn't know that you were in New York."

"But now that I am here," he cried, "I shall not leave the city unless you do."

He held out his hands, as if he were about to take her in his arms, but she quickly recoiled, and her face became firm and set.

"You will have the goodness to go away," she said, sternly.

"Not even if I am killed for remaining," he retorted, promptly.

"But you must go, sir. You have no right to enter here, without my aunt's consent."

"Then I shall endeavor to obtain it at once. Madame"— turning and addressing the elderly woman.

"Don't listen to a word he says, aunt," interposed the young lady, hurriedly. "He has already caused me quite enough trouble, and I have no wish to ever see him again."

"But, madame"— the young man pleaded.

"Come in, aunt, and shut the door."

"Madame, I entreat you—"

"Don't listen to him a moment longer."

The elderly woman looked puzzled. Not knowing exactly what she ought to do, she hesitated.

"Come in, aunt" insisted the young woman, pulling at her relative's arm.

She succeeded in getting her inside, and tried to close the door, but Jack's foot across the threshold foiled her design.

"You are not going to close the door until I am on the inner side of it," he asserted, with the air of a master.

The young lady was equally determined.

"Robbie," she called, "run and bring a policeman, and I will pay you for it."

But the word "policeman" recalled to Master Robbie the terrible fate from which he had so narrowly escaped, and he ran off as fast as he could, quite content that Miss Zelie should settle her affairs without his assistance.

"You see how your implied threat has failed," laughed Jack Gaylor, making of himself a wedge with which he forced his way inside. "There is nothing for you to do, Zelie, but to submit. We have been parted for so long, and I have looked in so many corners of the United States for you, that I do not propose to go away now, until I have had a full explanation with you."

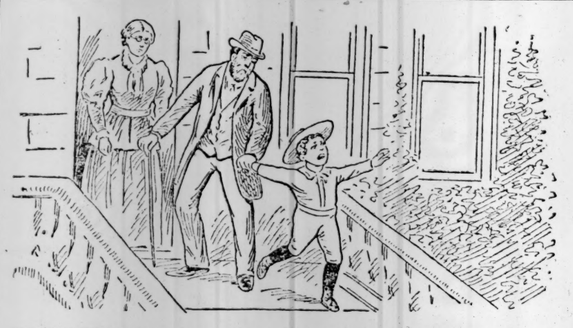
The door closed with a bang. Jack had carried his point, and there was nothing for Miss Zelie to do but to submit or go out of the house, and she knew him well enough to realize that wherever she went he would follow her. He had demanded an explanation, and perhaps the quickest way to get rid of him would be to grant it.

Several hours later, when dinner was served, Jack was one of the party of three at table, and a most merry party it was.

Explanations had been given and accepted on both sides, and Zelie, aided considerably by Jack, had made Mrs. Ottway familiar with the quarrel that had separated two young lovers, who had both been a trifle too fond of having their own way in everything.

"By the way," said Jack, when the dessert was over, "you called that delightful young rascal Robbie Appleton."

"Yes; his sister and I are very intimate friends."



"HERE'S THE YOUNG RASCAL WHO TRIED TO SET FIRE TO YOUR HOUSE"

"And where do the Appletons live? I feel like making them a call."

"To see the sister?" Zelie inquired, archly.

"No; the brother. He was the unintentional cause of bringing us together again, and I want to see him and assure him of my everlasting gratitude. I shall have very little opportunity of cultivating his acquaintance, since you have promised to soon return to Denver with me as Mrs. Jack Gaylor."

"Please don't go now, Jack," urged Zelie, and Robbie failed to see his new found friend and admirer that night.

But, in the days that followed, Jack and Master Robbie became the stanchest of friends, for the boy was soon made to realize that Gaylor's threats of the vengeance of the law had been insincere.

Early in September there was a quiet little wedding at Mrs. Ottway's house.

Master Robbie was one of the invited guests, you may be sure, and just before the bridal couple left the house Jack led him to one of the rooms upstairs.

"Robbie, I've heard you say several times that you wanted a bicycle."

"Of course I do, Jack, and every kid I know but me has got one."

Jack pushed open a door and demanded:

"Well, Robbie, how will that one suit you?"

The bicycle—a new and handsome affair—stood against the wall. The boy pounced upon it and devoured it with his eyes.

"But what is it for?" he asked.

"For throwing that bunch of firecrackers through the window on the Fourth of July," replied Jack solemnly; "but don't ever do it again."

Great Day for Young America.

It is a great day for the small boy. In one way it makes him poetical. At least, before the day is over, he has Burns at his finger ends. In fact when the battle is over, and the head of the family takes an inventory of the child's fingers, quite a number are found to be missing.—Alexander B. Sweet.

The Latest Thing.

Agent—"I've got some of the best firecrackers that you ever saw."

Twickenham—"No, sir. I'm not going to have that boy of mine wake me up at 4 o'clock in the morning."

Agent—"But that's what these are for. They don't go off until four hours after they are lighted."

Good Little Tommy.

"Were you good to your little sister on the Fourth, Tommy?"

"Oh, indeed I was. Why, I set off all her firecrackers for her."

Evolution of the Firecracker.

HEROIC WOMEN.

Feminine Lighthouse Keepers in the United States.

Sailors Honor Janet Malby for Saving Six Lives.

The duties of a lighthouse keeper are usually and correctly assumed to be of not only an arduous but often exceedingly dangerous character, and as such are, of course chiefly performed by men. But as women are not unfrequently found in other positions of great trust and responsibility, so too, there are not a few of them in this service.

As a rule their occupations are light and pleasant, but sometimes they have been required to perform duties which the strongest man would shirk, as in the case of Ida Wilson-Lewis, keeper of the Lime Rock Lighthouse, Newport, Rhode Island. At the risk of her own life she has repeatedly braved the elements, and has, by her own unaided exertions, succeeded in rescuing eleven persons. Money offered her for such service has always been declined, only the medals presented her by the life-saving corps having been accepted.

These she always wears, each one reminding her of the life it represents—the life which owes its present existence to her. Mrs. Wilson Lewis is said to be passionately fond of water, being an excellent swimmer and skilful oarswoman.

Since 1858 has Nancy Rose faithfully fulfilled her duties as lighthouse keeper in Stony Point Lighthouse, on the Hudson River. Though no doubt as brave and noble a woman as Ida Wilson-Lewis, no such opportunities for life-saving have come to Nancy Rose; but her power of endurance has been tested and proven. On one occasion, during a dense fog, she remained for fifty-six hours at her post in the cold tower of the lighthouse, ringing the fog bell at regular intervals of half an minute. Here she remained, half frozen and without food, until the fog had disappeared.

Five lives have been saved by the prompt and courageous actions of Mrs. Blake, lighthouse keeper for the past twenty years at Robbin's Reef, [illegible] New York Harbor.

From the tip of the steep rock, Elk Neck, in Chesapeake Bay, rises the slender tower of the lighthouse bearing the name of the rock. Here Janet Malby has for years attended to her duties as lighthouse keeper. And arduous these duties have been at times, too. During a terrible northeast rain, hail and wind storm in February, 1894, when the waves dashed furiously against the lighthouse, threatening to tear it from its very foundation, Janet Malby, ever on the alert, saw in a frail boat six men struggling in the angry waters some distance from the rock. Heedless of the terrible risk she ran by venturing out in such a storm, she pushed her own boat out from the rock, seized the oars, and finally succeeded in reaching and rescuing the entire party.

Janet Malby is very popular among the fishermen on Chesapeake Bay, who manifest their regard for her by saluting her with the flag each time they sail by her home. And well they may thus honor her, for many a fisherman has been harbored in her comfortable home during a storm, especially the autumn gales.

Far out from the coast of California, in Point Pinos Lighthouse, is stationed as keeper Mrs. Richards. Here she has lived entirely alone for eighteen years, seeing no living soul year in and year out save the captain who brings her the necessaries of life and oil for the lighthouse lamp, and occasionally the lighthouse inspector. She attends to all her duties conscientiously, and her record for all these years has been a satisfactory one. She is said to be a handsome woman.

Other women who have become noted for their heroism, bravery, self-sacrifice and energy displayed in the capacity of light-house keepers of the United States are Mary J. Herwerth, Bluff Point Lighthouse; Annetta E. Bailey, Point Lighthouse, Conn.; Eliza McCashin, Elbow Beacon Lighthouse, Newark Bay, New Jersey; Catherine A. Murdock, Rondout Lighthouse, Hudson River, and Serena C. Russell, Rock Landing Lighthouse, Conn.

A female lighthouse keeper receives from $600 to $800 a year, besides free dwelling, coal and oil.

Incubation Period of Diseases.

The Clinical Society of London, wishing to established a period of incubation for various diseases, instituted a series of investigations with the following results:

Diphtheria—In this disease the incubation period does not as a rule exceed four days and is more often two days. It may also extend to five, six and seven days. The infection may take place at any time in the course of the disease. Mild cases may spread it.

Typhoid Fever—This may vary within wide limits twelve to fourteen days, but not infrequently it is less. As the disease is usually introduced into the system by food and drink, it is not carried from one person to another, but several may get it from the same source. Contaminated water and milk is the usual cause.

Epidemic Influenza or "Grippe"—The shortest incubation period in this disease is from a few hours to three or four days. It generally strikes suddenly and without warning. A patient may carry infection throughout the whole course of the disease.

Measles—The incubation period of measles is usually short. It is counted from the date of eruption, which decides the disease.

Mumps—The incubation period of mumps is rather long, from one to two weeks, and the chances of infection diminish daily.

Rubeola, Rotheln or German Measles—This has a long incubation period like ordinary measles, and its infectivity diminishes in a day or two after the rash disappears.

Variola or Smallpox—The incubation period of this disease is from one to three days.

Varicella, or chickenpox has a period of incubation slightly longer than variola.—Scientific American.

Farming on Two Acres.

A noteworthy example of extensive farming is that of Mr. F. Segling, McKean Co., Pa., who supports himself, a wife and five children on two acres of land. They have a neat little cottage, and the hard times have not effected them nearly as much as many a family dependent upon shop work. Mr. Segling is a carpenter by trade, and before opening up his little farm, he built his house at odd times, while working at his trade. From the first he has recognized the necessity of securing quality rather than quantity from his labor and land if he would make it pay. Celery is his specialty and he has marketed as much as 30,000 stalks in a season. He practices a rotation which includes grass, usually having enough to keep one horse in hay. He understands the secret of getting two crops in one year from the same soil and his only hindrance has been lack of rain. Now, however, he has bought a boiler and steam pump and expects to control his water supply. Such pluck and energy ought to receive the victor's wreath. Whatever else he lacks he [illegible] wastes no time and strength traversing poor and large fields. He sometimes uses as much as 75 load of stable manure on half an acre. There is a valuable lesson in this for most farmers who have too much land, use too little manure and crop at an excessive cost per ton or bushel as a consequence.—American Agriculturist.

When the Rudder is Disabled.

Not the least frequent of ocean steamship mishaps, especially during the winter months, is the disabling of the steering gear. The plan of one vessel utilizing another as a rudder as in such a case, followed on at least one occasion that comes to mind just at present, may, therefore, be of interest. A towing hawser was in this instance taken from the bow of the vessel that was towed, passed to the stern of the towing vessel and made fast to a point 100 feet or more forward of the stern.

At a point near the latter were fitted two purchases, one on the and the other on the starboard side, for the purpose of deflecting the hawser either to port or starboard, and by the angle thus made changing the direction of the pull on hawser. This, of course, changed the direction of the vessel. In other words, any deflection, either to the right or to the left of the towing line by means of the purchases, produced the same effect on the towing vessel as putting the helm over to port or starboard.—Cassier's Magazine.

Anthrax in Human Beings.

Some extraordinary statements as to the ravages of anthrax, and the attitude of the Board of Agriculture in relation thereto, were made at a recent meeting of the Leicestershire County Council, England. The disease broke out on the farm of a Mr. Warren, at Arnesby, and not only the cattle but human beings and all kinds of animals were attacked. The farmer and sixteen men were ill at one time, one man dying at the Leicester Infirmary. A woman in passing the plague-stricken spot was stung by a fly and died from anthrax. Cats, dogs and birds in the neighborhood also died.—Scientific American.

Her Remedy for Rheumatism.

I met a woman in market Thursday who used to have rheumatism dreadfully. I asked her about it and she said she hadn't felt a twinge for a long time. She had an infallible remedy for the disease. I begged to know it and she took me into a corner. Then she tapped her belt significantly:

"Its in this," she said, whereupon she unhooked it and handed it to me. It was an ordinary black silk affair with a great silver buckle. The virtue of it lay in the lining, and what do you think it was? Nothing in the world but the cast off skin of a snake, and she declares it is infallible—Washington Post.

FIGURE JUGGLERY.

A NEW YORK EDITOR TOPS MOUNT MENDACITY.

Official Figures Expose the Invention of a Humbug—Wild Statements Swept Away by Solid Facts—Democratic Methods of Deception Exposed.

The editor of the New York Evening Post is never so unfortunate as when he writes upon the tariff question. Mr. Godkin's recent silence in this direction had almost led us to believe that he was beginning to comprehend the vastness of his ignorance upon this subject. As a juggler and falsifier of figures Mr. Godkin's ability

is so well known that it hardly needs fresh confirmation, but it is well to point out that his most recent efforts to uphold the existing "tariff reform" measure was entirely devoid of the slightest semblance of fact or veracity. This Baron Munchausen of the "tariff reform" party says:

"That under the McKinley tariff the importations of woolen goods were greater than under the present tariff. If a schedule of exportations of woolens were made up for the corresponding periods, they would probably show a contrary result—that is, larger exportations now than then."

Mr. Godkin was too lazy to add together each month's figures of our imports and exports, but he published an imaginary half year's imports simply by cutting in half the returns of our imports for the year ending June 30, 1892, comparing them with our imports of woolens during the six months ending February 28, 1895 which latter were given at $17,383,292. Mr. Godkin conveniently forgets to tell his readers that his tariff reform rates on woolen manufactures did not take effect till January 1, 1895, and that during three months only, ending March 31, 1895, our imports of all goods [illegible] 960,500 as follows:

IMPORTS OF GORMAN TARIFF IMPORTS OF WOOLEN MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Article.	For three months: January, February and March, 1895.
Carpets and carpenting	$473,537
Clothing, ready made, etc	315,852
Cloths	7,409,046
Dress goods, women's and children's	6,793,129
Knit fabrics	205,935
Shawls	63,927
Yarns	505,978
All other	496,097
Total	$16,260,500
Godkin figures, six months to February 28, 1895	$17,383,292

The foregoing statistics that we give in detail are taken from the monthly reports of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, the totals for each month—January, February and March—being added together. Godkin was too lazy to do this, but forced a balance for half of a year that is not yet ended. Whether among his other imaginary talents he

deems himself to have been gifted by the Almighty with a foreknowledge of our trade in foreign woolen goods, or whether he has received advance information from his English friends as to the extent of their exports during the coming months, we are unable to say, but people will be inclined rather to rely upon the statistics of the Treasury Department than upon any divvy of an imaginary "year's importations by two" that Editor Godkin is pleased to juggle.

As the present tariff on woolen manufactured goods took effect only on January 1 last, therefore a proper comparison of its workings with the McKinley tariff can only be instituted by showing the value of our imports of foreign woolen goods during the earlier months of the McKinley tariff, immediately subsequent to its passage, taking the same number of months directly after the passage of the Gorman tariff. These imports we give from October 1 to December 31, 1890, immediately after the enactment of the McKinley tariff, adding thereto a line showing the value of the imports during the first three months of the Gorman tariff, and also appending the Godkin divvy computed from our imports of a year that has not yet ended, divided by two:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT VALUES OF MCKINLEY TARIFF IMPORTS OF WOOLEN MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Article.	For Three Months: October, November and December, 1890.
Carpets and carpeting	$330,017
Clothing, ready made	335,650
Cloths	6,24[illegible]
Dress goods	5,70[illegible]
Knit fabrics	15[illegible]
Shawls	12[illegible]
Yarns	155,881
All others	1,02[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Gorman tariff, three months' imports, January 1 to March 31, 1895 $16,206,500
Godkin figures, six months to February 28, 1895 $17,383,292

A comparison of the figures of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department shows that our imports of foreign woolen goods under the first three months' operation of the Gorman tariff reached $16,260,500, as against imports worth only $8,132,337 during the first three months' operation of the McKinley tariff. Under tariff reform, in three months, we have bought double the quantity of woolen goods from Editor Godkin's foreign friends, who, no doubt, will appreciate the effort made on their behalf in the issue of the Evening Post of May 27, and recognize the master juggler's crafti-work in his very successful efforts to reach the summit of Mount Mendacity.

Why Prosperity is Returning.

It is undoubtedly true that business is looking up all over the country. To no one will this be such good news as to the believers in a protective tariff. The great object of the tariff is to keep business humming and wages high, and everything tending to such a condition of affairs is welcomed with an enthusiasm proportionate to the strength of the movement.

But the attitude of the free trade and tariff reform newspapers at this time is very funny. Every opening up of a closed factory is greeted with an enthusiasm not evoked by the hundreds of factories which were built and opened for the first time under the beneficent effects of the McKinley bill. Every increase of ten per cent. in wages is heralded far and wide, in striking contrast to the silence with which they have greeted every cut of twenty-five per cent. in wages made during the last two years.

These tariff reform newspaper affect to believe that protectionists will be sorry to see any revival of business while a tariff reform President sits in the White House. We would assure them that every protectionist rejoices at any improvement in business conditions. We would, however, like to have these papers give us some specific reasons for this revival of business. Is it because there is a tariff reform President at Washington? Business was all right before that tariff reform President was elected. There was no need for a revival of business then, and a revival has come only after two years of stagnation which followed the [illegible] President.

Prices on Everything Are Looking Up, Come, They Soon Found Their Level.

reform. Not to take control of the business, and we would call their attention to the fact that there were some elections held last November. We would further remind them that by those elections Congress the hope of a return to protection, based on the Republican victory of last November, is due this revival of business. We welcome our free trade friends as converts to the cause of protection.

Iron's Great Index.

The statistics of iron production tell a sad story of the damage inflicted on home industry by the free trade agitation that attended the election of President Cleveland and a free trade tariff Congress in 1892, and culminated in the passing of the Gorman bill in 1894.

In 1890 the United States produced 9,202,703 gross tons of pig iron. In 1894 the production fell to 6,657,388 gross tons.

Under protection the production of pig iron had increased with steady strides until it attained the high figure named in 1890, benefiting the whole country, South as well as North. All this was in accordance with the general development of our industries under which progress was the normal condition. Hence it might have been expected that the production of pig iron would have gone on satisfactorily, and that it would have passed the 10,000,000 tons mark by this time. Instead, the figures quoted show that our furnaces produced 2,545,315 gross tons less in 1894 than they did in 1890.

What did this shrinkage mean? It meant less wages for the workmen; less money for the shopkeeper and farmer; less demand for iron ore and coal. It meant less dividends for the capital invested; smaller inducements to develop iron lands, and a heavy decrease in the general wealth of the country.

In the South, where iron ore is so abundant, these facts, which concern the whole country, should meet with special consideration. The addition of 2,545,315 gross tons to the iron smelted in the South in 1894 would have made places blossom into prosperity where gaunt poverty prevailed and American workmen, able, honest and industrious sought employment in vain.

Dresses Cheap, Labor Suffers.

Women's and children's dress goods should be plentiful this season. In March, 1894, we bought from abroad to the extent of $570,657; last March we bought to the extent of $1,851,617, an increase of nearly $1,300,000. If all our mills are as busy as free traders tell us, there must be an enormous surplus of dress goods in the market. Our manufacturers will undoubtedly appreciate the blessing of free wool.

What's This? A Trust Here.

The Scotch coal trade and the wages question was the subject of a recent article in the Birmingham (England) Daily Post, in which "as a result of his official experience on the Board of Trade, Mr. Burt declared that we no longer possess our old monopoly of the coal mining industry." What's this? A monopoly in a free trade country?

The Trusts Prosper.

Now lead, as well as beef, sugar and oil, is going up in price. All the trusts which were protected by the Democratic tariff law seem to be reaping their harvest.—Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

No man's religion ever appears a success to those to whom he owes money.

VISITED BY THE KAISER.

United States Cruiser New York Inspected by the German Emperor.

Emperor William, wearing the uniform of a German Admiral, visited the warship New York, the flagship of the American squadron at Kiel. He was accompanied by Admiral Knorr, chief of the Baltic Sea (Kiel) naval station. As His Majesty boarded the vessel the crew manned the rails and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired; at the same time the Imperial standard was broken out at the mainmast head.

Admiral Kirkland and all the officers of the ship received the Emperor on the quarterdeck. All the officers were presented. His Majesty inspected the ship thoroughly, but was particularly interested in the revolving turrets, gun mechanism, torpedo tubes and the officers' and men's quarters. He commented favorably upon all he saw and showed some familiarity with the design of the New York. After the inspection refreshments were served in the cabin.

The Emperor presented to Admiral Kirkland an exquisite gold snuffbox studded with diamonds, the gems forming a frame to a portrait in enamel of His Majesty. The Emperor left the ship at half-past two o'clock, all the American crews manning the rails and firing a twenty-one gun salute as he departed.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the United States Navy, said in regard to the Kiel celebration: "I shall never see such a sight again. I have heard upon all sides that the American ships made the best impression, so far as the appearance of the ships is concerned. The consensus of opinion is that the New York is the best of her class, having a heavier armament and being faster and more economical in the consumption of coal. In the opinion of German experts she outclasses the British cruiser Blenheim and her sister ship, the Blake. Everybody declared, however, that the San Francisco was the most elaborately furnished and the best officered of any ship of her class, though the Columbia was perhaps the most admired.

SISTERS KILLED BY THEIR COUSIN.

Seymour Keener Exacts Fearful Cost for a Rejected Love Suit.

Lillie and Laura Moore, sisters, daughters of a well-to-do farmer of Rabun County, Georgia, were killed by their cousin, Seymour Keener.

The two sisters, nineteen and seventeen, started from their home in Tennessee Valley to visit a neighbor, who lived a few miles away. They drove past Keener's home going, and Seymour saw them. He loaded two pistols, took $200 which he had in the house, bade his little sisters good-by and started off. Half way between his own home and that of the neighbor whom his cousins were visiting Keener hid in some bushes by the mountain road.

In the course of an hour the young ladies approached, returning to their home. Keener rushed out upon them with both revolvers drawn. Laura, perceiving her sister's danger, rushed between her and Keener. She pleaded for her sister's life, and throwing her arms about Lillie's body, declared that she would die before Lillie should be harmed.

Keener tried to tear Laura away, but, failing in this, placed the muzzle of a pistol to the brave girl's head and shot her dead. Then he turned his weapons on Lillie and [illegible] two bullets into her body [illegible] The murderer then fled. They soon found the bodies and pursuit was made. Keener was soon overtaken. His cartridges were exhausted, but he fought with a knife, and cut James Dickerson seriously.

Keener states that he shot Laura by accident.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

Robert Hudson Kills His Wife and Child in Order to Marry Again.

A Coroner's jury in England has returned a verdict of wilful murder against Robert Hudson, who was recently arrested for murdering his wife and child. Hudson took lodgings in a remote and secluded place in Yorkshire. After murdering his wife and child he buried the bodies in a moor, where they were subsequently found.

Hudson's arrest followed, and it was learned that he had run through his own and his wife's little fortune, and was desirous of getting rid of his wife and child in order to be free to marry again. He had been advertising under the name of Hunter for another wife.

To Enforce Neutrality.

The cruiser Atlanta was placed under orders to leave New York Harbor to enforce the neutrality laws in Cuban waters. Her movements are apt to be somewhat perplexing to filibustering expeditions menacing the south coast of Cuba. This new duty of the Atlanta, together with that of the Raleigh, indicates the determination of the Administration to give Spain no opportunity of accusing this Government of negligence.

Chosen by Lot to Die.

At Przemysl, Austrian Galicia, a court martial convicted twenty-six hussars of the murder of a Quartermaster and three noncommissioned officers. Ten of the convicted men were selected by lot and sentenced to death. They were shot. The other sixteen were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Excursionists Drowned.

A small boat containing a party of excursionists was run down by the steamboat Stern on the Spree, Berlin, Germany, and nine of its occupants were drowned.

An excursion boat on Lake Maggiore, Italy, was struck by a squall and capsized, and ten of its occupants were drowned.

Uncle Sam Wins His Suit.

The suit of the United States Government against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to obtain possession of 700,000 acres of land in Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California, was decided against the railroad company by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The National Game.

Boston is playing championship ball.

Clarke is doing very good pitching for New York.

The Chicago team is leading the League in batting.

The New York Club has released Pitcher Boswell.

Cincinnati is the weakest hitting team in the League.

Hutchinson, of Chicago, has not been very effective of late.

Pitcher Dolan has lost but one game for Boston this season.

Lush, the Rochester centerfielder, is the "star" of that team.

Boston is being already hailed as the coming champion team.

Cleveland has been playing a plucky game with a broken up team.

Louisville has won four games in the East in the last two seasons.

Catcher Spies, of the Cincinnati Club, has been sold to the Louisvilles.

Ewing has dislocated a thumb and is now on Cincinnati's hospital list.

A failure in St. Louis, Hawley is a hero at Pittsburg. Such is baseball!

Hawley, of Pittsburg, has every bit as much speed as Rusie, of New York.

Baltimore is now the only team in the League that has not been shut out this season.

Ten strike-outs is the season's record so far, made by Stivetts, of Boston, against Cleveland.

Manager McCloskey, of the Louisville Club, announces the purchase of Treadway, of Brooklyn.

Gleason shows his abilities as a great general player in Baltimore. His hitting has been terrific.

New York has but four batters, with an average of over .300. No wonder they can't get an upward start.

Burkett, of Cleveland, is hitting in wonderful form. In but three games this season has he failed to make a hit.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 1, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays.) leave Elizabeth city, at 11:45, A. M., and at 6:30 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Mail and Steamerlines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER ROUTE.

The steamers Neuse and Newberne leave Elizabeth City daily except Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern, daily except Tuesday and Saturday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'g'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

COUGHS COLDS COUGHS COLDS La Crippe Headache.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE

Moves the Bowels gently, relieves the cough, cures the feverish condition and headache and prevents pneumonia. Cures in one day. Put up in tablets convenient for taking.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

COUGHS, COLDS, La Crippe, Headache. LA CRIPPE HEADACHE COLDS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

To-morrow will occur another anniversary of American Independence, and all over the Republic, with more or less imposiug ceremonies, it will be observed and celebrated. It is right and proper that it should be.

As the decades of our National life roll along, the Fourth of July becomes more significant as our National birthday. Each year freights it with the history of the past and the prospects of the future. The history mingles the happy and the sad lessons of experience. The prospects cheer and warn us.

The Fourth of July, 1776, was a memorable day. The Declaration then proclaimed was memorable, too. It meant much, and the results that fellowed were momentous. Not only was a foreign invasion driven from our shores and a government by a written constitution established, but the opportunity was afforded the spirit of American liberty to erect a broad home of Constitutional Freedom thro' which prosperity was attained and no tyrant could breathe its atmosphere.

Wise as were the fathers who promulgated the Declaration and framed the Constitution, deeply laid in political wisdom as were their foundations, they would not be worth the paper on which they were written but for the fact that they gave to us the spirit of liberty that has never died in the bosoms of Americans.

THE "LOGICAL" CANDIDATE.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, talking of Republican Presidential candidates, has a good word for each one, as he well may, but he adds that "General Harrison is the logical candidate.' This does not imply that others are illogical, but, as Mr. Depew explains it, "when a voter declares for such and such a favorite and expresses his choice for President, there always comes the question, "If your man does not get it, who would you rather see President?" The answer seems to come invariably, 'Harrison.'

SILVER IN THE TREASURY.

ury has [illegible] and $16,528,558.09 in small silver. It held also silver bullion to the coining value of $124,528,558.54, so that the total silver was $511,582660,59. Against this sum there were outstanding silver certificates and Treasury notes (act of 1890) amounting to $476,280,784.

People of middle age can remember when the only use for India rubber was to erase pencil marks. The importance of the article now is indicated by the fact that in the first three months of 1895 this country paid $6,660,230 for its importation. The India rubber tree has become industrially one of the most remarkable in the whole list.

The republics of Central America have got together on one point, and that is to make common cause against any more such ultimatums as the one recently forced on Nicaraugua by the British navy. The Central Americans may have their little revolutions, but do not propose to be held up habitually for the benefit of Europe.

A few weeks ago the Director of the Mint estimated the gold product of 1894 at about $170,000,000, but the complete returns increased it to $181,510,000, which is $30,000,000 greater than that of 1993, and it is believed this year's output will reach $200,000,000.

According to the report of the Commissioner of Education, there 15,530,268 pupils in the public schools of the United States last year. This surpasses the record of any other nation, and shows why our country takes the lead in popular intelligence.

The people, regardless of politics, class, condition, existing or previous, are sick, tired and disgusted with the style of argument which appeals to the prejndice rather than the judgment.

North Carolina has risen rapidly in the line of manufacturing States. At present her factories employ 36,214 hands and turn out $40,375,450 worth of products.

Mr. Cleveland has been trytng his 'prentice hand at making hay. Let him continue. His political sun is setting, and while it is still shining let him rake the meadow.

Wheat has dropped 3 cents and cotton has fallen a fraction. Tho crop prospects for June are reported nearly average.

Democrats are agnin disappointed. The Republican League Convention made no mistakes.

Gresham had his Hawaii. Olney has his Cuba. Oh for ten days of Jim Blaine!

THE BUSINESS MAN IN POLITICS.

The experience of the past few years has certainly taught the country that its best interests are best served by serving ourselves. Tariff legislation that has contributed to the promotion and success of our own business interests, agricultural and manufacturing, has invariably advaneed the welfare and prosperity of the American people as individuals and as a whole. On the other hand, Tarifi legislation that has been enacted with the direct purpose of promoting prosperity among manufacturing and producing interests of other countries, has very naturally served to depress our American interests.

The late Congress afforded a depressing example of such legislation, and that Congress was sadly lacking in business experience. But a small number of its members were business men who understood business affairs or appreciated business methods. It is not wise to leave in the hands of such men the National legislation in which the prosperity of the people in America is at stake. Our experience has taught us that it is the business men of the country, as a rule, who are standing by its best interests, hence, a large number of business men sho'ld he in Congress to help shape legislation.

Never get the idea that any old hack will do for a brood mare; she should be an animal of intelligence and a good specimen physically. Then if the same rule is observed in selecting the sire, and the ancestors of both are well looked to, a colt may be expected which will well pay for the raising.

When Mr. Cleveland left Washington for Buzzard's Bay he drove from the White House to the Station by back streets and entered his car thro' the baggage room. Is it ill humor or timidity that prompts that sort of conduct? Does he hate the people, or is he afraid of them?

1891—Cleveland.
1893—Panic, bread riots, Debs.
1894—Republican Congress elected.
1895—Mills reopen, wages leap upward: Enough said.

Many Democrats would gladly forget that Grover Cleveland was ever President, and few are willing to admit that they know who is Vice President.

[illegible] a good time with the bluenish. He is glad to get away from the gold fish and the silver fish for a time at least.

The truth about the silver question is that the Republican party is not bound to rush in and settle a Democratic fight.

A loss of $100,000,000 a year is the record of the United States Treasury under Cleveland.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1895.

Republicans are much pleased with the victory won by the Administration in the Kentucky Democratic convention. It makes Republican success in that State almost certain this year. History has taught that no State convention openly controlled by National Administration influence has ever named a winning ticket. Every newspaper reader can easily recall notable instances of defeat which have followed such interference in State politics by the National Administration, but in no case in the past has the National Administration so openly used its power to defeat a faction of its party as the present one has done to defeat Blackburn's reelection to the Senate and prevent the Silver Democrats from controlling the Kentucky convention. Law and civil service rules have been openly violated and every Federal official in Kentucky, big and little, has been forced, under penalty of loss of position, into that "pernicious political activity," which, when used against him, never fails to horrify Grover Cleveland, but which in this case is, in his eyes, perfectly justifiable. Unless those who ought to know are much mistaken, thousands of Kentucky Democrats will stay at home next election day, and a considerable number of them will, to make the thing certain, vote the straight Republican ticket.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, one of the veteran Republican war horses, passed through Washington this week. "Uncle Joe" is a close observer, and his diagnosis of Presidential politics from a Republican point of view, which follows, is interesting. "It is generally the fact," said he, "that about this far ahead of the nominating convention it is everybody's race. That seems to be the case now. I don't thiuk that any one would be juitified in saying that any one of the Republican candidates named is assured of the nomination. There seems to be a disposition quite generally to waite for things which may happen between now and the meeting of the convention. There is a disposition to go to the favorite son business, which is always a sign of caution. It often means a great deal more than State pride or local patriotism. It indicates a disposition 'mong men who manage State delegations to watch the movement of events. Just now there is a sort of uuder curent among Republicans in Illinois not to to commit themselves to any outside candidate, but to cast the vote of the State for Cullum, to begin with McKinley has friends in Illinois, and Reed has friends there. But it does not yet appear that either of them is certain to control its delegation. Iowa will cast her first vote for Allison, and people in other States tell me that he has a great deal of reserve strength. Minnesota may give her vote to Cushman Davis, and New York for Morton. New England will probably be solid for Reed."

"One of my sick headaches," you will hear people frequently say, as if the complaint was hopelessly incurable. As a matter of fact, Ayer's Pills not only relieve sick headache but effectually remove the cause of this distressing complaint, and so bring about a permanent cure.

THE DRIVER HAD A MATCH.

And the Passenger Had a Cigar, In Fact Several of Them.

A prosperous looking business man boarded the front platform of a cross-town car, and drawing a well filled cigar case from his pocket selected a choice looking Havana. The driver "sized up" the man and the cigar case, and his mouth began to water. The smoker, after biting off the end of his cigar, began fumbling for a match. Failing to find one, he turned to the driver and asked him if he had a match.

"Yes, sir," responded the driver, with alacrity. "Here you are, sir."

"Thank you," said the business man, lighting his cigar and sending the fragrant smoke wafting across the driver's face.

"Very convenient to have matches around, sir. I allers makes a point of carrying 'em."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; so many gentlemen pull out a cigar, and then find they ain't got a match."

Puff, puff and silence.

"I am quite a smoker myself. 'Course I can't smoke on the car, but then I enjoy it all the more when I get off."

"I suppose so," said the smoker absentmindedly.

"Many gentlemen makes a point of giving me a cigar, especially when they rides reg'lar. I ain't had my after dinner smoke yet."

"Oh," said the business man in a preoccupied manner.

"Yes, sir; I allers carry matches, as I said before, 'cause when a gentleman has a cigar and no light he allus seems so thankful for it. Generally gives me a cigar too. Seems kinder fair to exchange a cigar for a match, 'cause the weed ain't no good without a light."

"Ah," said the smoker, evidently busy in his mind with something connected with business.

The driver looked despatringly at him and after clearing his throat said:

"You don't happen to have another cigar in your pocket, do you, sir?"

"Certainly I have—two or three," said the business man testily. "But what has that to do with what you have been talking about?"

The rest of the journey was made in silence.—New York Tribune.

SONG BIRDS.

Something About the Feathered Warblers of Different Countries.

India has the jocose bulbuls, often called nightingales from their remarkably sweet voices. The Hindoos train them to sit on their hands and be carried about the bazaars. The black faced thrush is a very fine songster and can imitate almost everything he hears.

The white eyebrowed or spectacled song and some melodious notes. He is sometimes called the greater Peking nightingale or Japanese mocking bird.

The Japanese robin is a pretty bird to look at, and very lively in his motions, but is overrated as a singer, his notes resembling our Baltimore oriole's, only shriller, with little variation.

Australia has the piping crow, which is more of a shrike than a true crow. His song is rich and varied, the notes resembling a flute. He can be taught to speak and imitate many birds as well.

From Africa are shipped large numbers of little birds to this country called African singing finches. The plumage is handsome and often very odd. They lack voice, only one, the strawberry finch, having a song of any power. They are cunning, however, and pretty to have in an aviary. A gentleman in New York has an aviary cage containing some 35 varieties of small birds, and among them many African finches. As one of the canaries sings a small finch will fly to his side, and placing his head against the singer's breast listen closely until the canary drives him away.

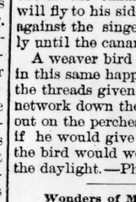
A weaver bird with a thick red bill, in this same happy family, will take all the threads given him and weave a close network down the side of the cage and out on the perches. His owner says that if he would give him enough material the bird would weave until he shut out the daylight.—Philadelphia Times.

Wonders of Minute Animal Life.

The following, which might very appropriately bear the heading of "A Wonder of Wonders," is from the pen of Sir Robert S. Ball, F. R. S., astronomer royal of Ireland: "The microscope teaches us that there are animals so wonderfully minute that if a thousand of them were ranked abreast they could easily swim, without being thrown out of order, through the eye of the finest cambric needle ever made. Yet each of the minute creatures is a highly organized number of particles, capable of moving about, of finding and devouring food and of behaving in all respects as becomes an animal as distinguished from a fragment of unorganized matter." The human mind is utterly incapable of realizing the structure of these little creatures and of fully appreciating their marvelous adaptation to the life they are destined to lead.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take



AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR **Sarsaparilla**

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

That man has always prospered best who let some others drink his beer and toddy.

The drink bill in most London hospitals is said to be much less than it used to be. So much for the influence of the Temperance hospital.

Deal gently with the erring.
You know not of the power
With which the dark temptation came
In some unguarded hour.
You may not know how earnestly
They struggled, 'nor how well,
Until the hour of weakness came
And sadly thus they fell.

NO BUSINESS WANTS THE TOPER.—A young fellow who is rising above the level to which intoxicants early brought him and seems likely to join the ranks of useful men ere long, makes a good point in a recent letter: "I am getting strength and trying to get in a year or two they will not look on me as a person who is likely to stay sober, but rather as one whom they can have confidence in. A drunkard has up hill work of it in business. The fact is, no business man wants him."

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

Gives Some Timely Advice Concerning Sprains and Bruises.

A few lines as to the treatment of sprains and bruises may be of interest to many of the readers of this paper.

A sprain consists of a sudden and forcible stretching of the ligaments and tendons connected with a joint, without there being any dislocation. It is attended with severe pain and is followed by rapid swelling.

Bruises or contusions are caused by falls, wrenches or blows from blunt instru-

ments, without breaking the skin. The soft tissues are lacerated and blood is poured out of them.

The treatment of both sprains and bruises should be to prevent inflammation. The affected part should be kept as quiet as possible and bandaged with absorbent gauze or cotton, wet with some lotion which will relieve pain, reduce swelling and destroy inflammation. The best preparation for this purpose is Quratol. It is the most soothing in application and quickest in results of any preparation on the market. When the acute symptoms have disappeared, well adjusted bandage and systematic rubbing of the limb will aid circulation and prevent stiffness. Cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, erysipelas and inflammations of all kinds are speedily cured by Quratol. Keep it in the house for emergencies. Quratol can be found at all drug stores at 50 cents a bottle.

FOR THE SCHOOLROOM

If it's anything needed in a schoolroom we have it. We are Headquarters for Blackboards, Desks and Seats, Crayons and Erasers, Maps and Globes, Inks and Information.

What we tell you, you can depend on. Everything we sell you is guaranteed. We do business on the "money-back" plan, and we do more business than any other house in our line. We want everybody interested in school work to have our catalogue, so we can do still more business. Catalogues free.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself while Using it.

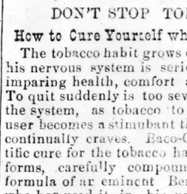
The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, imparing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while using Baco-Curo. It will nouify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cury any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Cuto is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron-clad guarantee at $1.00 per box, three boxes [thirty days treatment,] $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMIS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wis

DON'T

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which does instantly and soils nothing by using

SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.



For the entire removal of hard or soft

Corns, Callouses and Bunions

And other indurations of the skin.

TRADE MARK

Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores, Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE. BEST-CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 12, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I was rendered entirely helpless from rheumatism in my right side and arm and had to give up work. I used **Mexican Mustang Liniment** freely, and within a month I was able to be about and can now attend to my business regularly. Whenever my arm or side hurts me I rub the Mustang Liniment in well and plentifully, apply a warm flannel when going to bed, and in the morning all pain has disappeared. I hope all who are troubled with rheumatism will try this liniment and convince themselves of its value. Yours,

Weigher in Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. J. R. CLIFTON, 204 McManus St.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—For 15 years I have used **Mexican Mustang Liniment**, and consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gall on my horse's neck and it cured it in 3 days. I had, also, a bad sprain in my leg and had to use crutches several days. As soon as I commenced to use MUSTANG LINIMENT I felt relief, and in a few days was entirely well. I recommend it to any one needing a liniment for horses or for self, with confidence that they will get their money's worth.

Yours, JNO. R. HUTCHINGS.

Of Carrington & Hutchings, Prop's Ream's Warehouse, Durham, N. C.

Ex-Lieut. Governor STATE OF NEW YORK.

HON. THOS. G. ALVORD.

Syracuse, N. Y.

One of New York's greatest statesmen and parliamentarians, 16 years a member of the Legislature and 3 times its Speaker, is now sitting in his third Constitution Convention. In his beautiful old age (84) he gives attention also to his own "constitution." While sitting in the New York Legislature, as a fellow member with Dr. Fenner, he wrote:

"Hon. M. M. Fenner, M. D.,

Assembly Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I am greatly benefited by the use of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic for which I thank you very much."

Again from the Constitution Convention, Albany, June 29, 1894, he writes Dr. Fenner:

"Your kind letter of the 20th inst., came duly to hand. * * I expect your great Remedy to further prolong my life 20 years."

DR. FENNER'S Kidney and Backache Cure DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages. Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 1 to 30 minutes. Cures colic, dyspepsia, dysentary and flux; also bronchitis and consumption. One dose cures LaGrippe.

FOR SALE BY DR. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
June 15, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN, Administrator.

May 11th 1895

Executor's Noticei

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT, Executor.

May 11th, 1895.

EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Having qualified as County Examier for Pasquotank Co., N. C., I hereby give notice that theregular Examination of applicants for public Schools in this county will be held, pursuant to law, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on the first Monday in July, 1895.

The Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, A. M. All applicants must be provided with paper and pencils.

The fee for this Examination will be $1.00 in advance. For Examination at any other time the fee will be $1.50 in advance.

GASTON POOL, County Examiner,

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Saml, M, Lawder&Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &C.

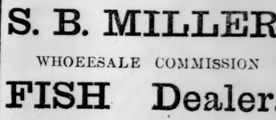
125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,



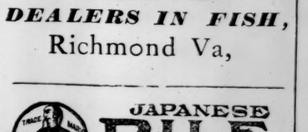
7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLFVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND



DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

JAPANESE **PILE CURE**

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, with the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. GUARANTEES issued only by

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET

New York,

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without purging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **Sovereign Remedies of the World.**

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.25
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.25
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.25
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.25
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Painful Periods	.25
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.25
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.25
	EXTRA NUMBERS:	
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

MONEY in it for those that may write us. Many have made their own localities, as others will do. Some one can do the work. Why not you? You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. It is entirely new, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

Have your Watch Repaired by Hathaway Bros., Cor. Main and Water Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOTH FINE WORKMEN.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grade Bars and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint, and are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley & Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles L. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Alson Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. E. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; J. Salomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1269. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris. County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
C. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street.
W. J. Grimm,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. E. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
G. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. B. Swindell,	Water street.

DRUGGISTS.

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
G. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 3, 1895.

☞If you don't believe it, try it.

☞Corn is growing and is looking well.

☞The cotton crop is reported at least three weeks late.

☞The items from Collington did not reach us last week until after going to press.

☞Some people are so stubborn that they refuse to be actuated by their own motives.

☞A failure establishes only this; that determination to succeed was not strong enough.

☞Now that the Chairman of the Canal Committee is through with his duties as Tax lister, let a meeting be called and the work entrusted to the Committee be attended to without delay. Time is passing and much of a preliminary character must be settled before the active work can begin.

☞At the regular meeting of the City Council on Monday, in addition to the regular routine business, the Treasurer was ordered to proceed at once to have the Canal Bonds prepared, and then to advertise for bids. to be made, in sealed pcoposals, not later than the 1st of September.

☞Interviewing one of the leading officers of the Albemarle Park Fair Association the other day, he assured us that a Fair will be held this Fall. The dates are are not definitely decided on, but they will be announced very soon. Let preparations actively begin, not only to keep the Fair alive, but to make this one the best of all yet held. It can be done.

☞To the criticism that the local papers have "taken no intcrest" in the Cotton Factory enterprise, the CAROLINIAN pleads *not guilty*. It has not only felt a deep interest in the movement, but its columns have contained numerous articles upon the subject, advocating and urging its importance and the great benefit it would prove to our town and section. The CAROLINIAN has done its duty.

☞To the inquiry, "What two chapters in the Bible are alike?" the CAROLINIAN replies the 19th chapter of Kings and the 37th of Isaiah. They are divided differently, so that the latter chapter has one more verse than the former, and perhaps a dozen words of the latter differ from those in the first, but otherwise the two chapters are precisely similar.

☞The building of a large Cotton Factory at Elizabeth City is assured. The $80,000 capital stock having been subscribed, the stockholders met on Monday night and organized by electing the following Board of Directors: Dr. O. McMullan, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, J. B. B lades, J.B. Floa, E. F. Aydlett, C. E. Kramer and —— Smith. All strong, practical business men.

☞Let "Old Glory" wave in the breeze to-morrow and show forth all its stars, and let the American Eagle flap his wings and give his annual Fourth of July scream! Let no one complain if, for a day, Young America indulges in making a good deal of noise in letting off pent-up patriotic steam. Let LIBERTY be the watchword, and let all join in singing

"My Country, 'tis of Thee,
Sweet Land of Liberty!"

☞It is not our purpose at this time to indulge in any criticism of the financial management of the late City Council, but justice to the new Administration requires that attention be called to the fact that the published "Finance Report" is, in one respect, misleading, as by it the impression is that the retiring Board left a debt of only $1,339.22. This did not include the bill of the Electric Light Company for May, which is $523; nor orders issued at their last meeting of $45.23, nor bills due of $13—making a total of $281.23, which added to the $1,339, 22, shows the real indebtedness to be $1,620.45.

☞As has already been stated, the new City Council is handicapped by an empty Treasury and a heavy debt incurred and not paid by the late Board. And, too, some of the large bridges are reported unsafe and must be rebuilt, and neglected streets and sidewalks must have attention, all of which, with the current and other expenses, will exhaust the available revenue. That Water Works are needed goes without saying. Every intelligent citizen admits it. But without a special Legislative enactment, the City Council has no authority to either expend a dollar or incur a debt in their erection Agitating their importance and trying to educate a public sentiment in favor of bonding the City to build them is all very proper, but insisting that the present Council shall undertake and do the work is simply foolishness. In the first place, there is no money; in the second place, there is no authority.

☞Oil of sassafras is excellent for driving away ants.

☞Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞The how of getting rich consists in not wasting time nor dime.

☞Zoeller's $1 90 size picture in frame can't be beat. Only for 30 days.

☞"To put a flea in his ear" is proverbial in all languages.

☞Have you seen those Shoes at McCabe & Grice's.

☞The contented man is never poor, the discontented never rich,

☞Zoeller's Special—Pastel life-size in frame for $4.80. Only for next 30 days.

☞Except in matrimony, tie a knot that will hold but may be readily loosened.

☞McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞Call and see McCabe & Grice's new Sailor Hats for ladies.

☞The man who knows everything about the Money question very likely knows nothing.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 53 cents; in this market 50.

☞It is better to be despised for too anxious apprehension than ruined by too confident security.

☞Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞A few drops of oil of lavender here and there may save a library from molding.

☞Zoeller, the Water street Photographer, will give reduced prices on all copies enlarged pictures for next 30 days.

☞It may be better to be right than to be President, but the salary is smaller, in this country, anyhow.

☞A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞Cotton and linen thread are twisted to the right and silk to the left. Some folks are twisted both ways.

☞Carpets, Matting, Oil Cloth, and Spring Clothing at Fowler's, and at the right prices to match the times.

☞The tree that has stopped growing has begun to decay. There is no resting place in nature. Where do you stand?

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞The best man is the one who has no bad habits. The next best is the one who having them has the courage to conquer them.

☞Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞There is no lack of table luxuries on the farm where there is a good garden, plenty of poultry, some well managed bees and cows. Such a farm is a land of milk and honey and something more.

☞Men and boys' straw hats of all descriptions at McCabe & Grice's.

☞Time is the most undefinable yet paradoxical of things; the past is gone, the future is not come, and the present becomes the past, even while we attempt to define it, and, like the flash of lightning, at once exists and expires.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞Fowler & Co. will take pleasure in showing you their nice line of Silks, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Hamburgs and White Goods. An examination of goods and prices is sufficient to sell them.

☞McCabe & Grice have just received a line of new lawns. All the latest styles.

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞"A Young Reader" wants to know "How many Presidents were poor at first?" Comparatively few were poor boys. Andrew Jackson was; William Henry Harrison had "lived in a log cabin; Abraham Lincoln began by splitting rails; Andrew Johnson was a journeyman tailor, and James A. Garfield drove a canal horse on the tow path. Others were not wealthy, but these were the only "poor boys" of them all.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:47, and will set to-night at 7:20.—"Let not thy angry passions rise."—Postmaster Lamb has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to be out again.—The Wag says waggishly that no wonder some women feel big these days with big sleeves and patent stiffening in their skirts. —Our long time friend A. F. Stafford, of Rose Dale, called on Thursday and gave us a hearty "hand-shake." By the way, a hand-shake is sometimes better than a prayer.—The Observer rhymingly observes:

Many are the successful men who owe
the success they've had
To the never ending usage of the
simple little "ad."

—"Did he electrify you with his wit?" a Water street lass was asked. "In a way; he shocked me," was her reply. It is the way some would-be smart folks do.—Justice M. B. Culpepper, the record-breaker hereabout in hymenial knot-tieing, has located his family at Nags Head for the season. He will go down on Saturday evenings to kiss wife and babies and return on Mondays.—A kind voice is to the heart what the light is to the eye. —The Lounger says it pays to be real good this weather, for it would be mighty uncomfortable in jail.—Mr George D. Pool, the champion Trucker, sent us samples of his later planted cabbage crop. The heads averaged 10 pounds.—The following "Hints" are by the Versifier:

Don't fret yourself too much. It makes
You hotter when you stop.
Don't tell your suffering neighbors that
You feel as if you'd drop.
Don't drink too much cold lemonade;
A glass or two will do.
And don't ask everybody
"Is it hot enough for you?"

—The Steamer Lizzie Burruss was inspected on Friday by Officers Johnson and Nicholson, of this District.—"What would living be without me?" sweetly asked a West End wife. "Cheaper," gloomily replied her husband.—Bad men excuse their faults; good men quit them.—Mr. Joseph F. Sanders has put in Water Works to supply his dwelling and shops on Poindexter street. The pumps are worked by a windmill placed on the top of the building. Mr. Sanders is one of Elizabeth City's enterprising citizens.—If you never go where you are not wanted you will seldom be turned out of doors.—That was a bright First Ward boy who remarked: "My daddy has had tan shoes and slippers ever since I have been old enough to use them".—The new City Ordinances, having been adopted, are in the hands of the printer. They go into effect on the 1st of August.—At the ice cream festival and concert at the Armory Hall on Thursday night for the benefit of the Naval Reserves, Miss Ada Melick was voted a handsome sterling silver belt buckle as the most popular young lady present.—

The boy stood on the pavement hot,
And said as "I'm alive,
This kind of weather makes me think
Of July 1895."

—Mr. C. E. Kramer made a business trip to Philadelphia last week.—Never say die.—All is not lost that is delayed.—Mr. E. R. Daniels, of Wanchese, called the other day and paid his respects. He is one of the leading men of little Dare.—"I have something laid up for a rainy day," said a Road-Streeter to a neighbor. "What? I'd like to know," he asked, "An umbrella," was the answer.—Apples, peaches and tomatoes in the market.—Good advice is harder to take than bad.—Live up to to your engagements.—An order of Red Men has been organized here. The officers are: J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; D. B. Bradford, Sachem; J. P. Hughes, Senior Sagamore; C. N. Burgess, Junior Sagamore; J. B. Ferebee, Keeper of Wampus, and C. C. Barnard, Keeper of Records. The membership already numbers 30.—Foolish fear doubleth danger.—While it is plainly paradoxical it is nevertheless true that "white" lies may blacken a reputation.—The Poet writes:

It taketh age to make us sage,
The wise no longer doubt it;
The older we grow the more we know,
And the less we brag about it.

—Rev. L. L. Williams and wife, accompanied by Maj. J. W. Greene, attended the Episcopal Convocation at Cresswell last week.—Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, of this City, and Rev. J. C. Love, of Suffolk, Va., exchanged pulpits on Sunday.—Another landmark is going. Dr. W. J. Lumsden is having the old "Green store" building on the corner of Road and Church streets taken down, and on its site he will build a neat office.—The sermons preached by Rev. J. A. Castell at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and night, are spoken very highly of by numbers who heard them.—Mrs Lorana G. Price left on Monday to spend the Summer with her daughter at Buffalo, N. Y,—We acknowledge a call this week from our young friend J. Wiley Halstead, of South Mills. We are sorry to learn that the health of his father does not improve. —Mrs Margaret Hinton, the mother of Mrs S. L. Sheep, died very suddenly at Norfolk on Sunday. Her remains were brought here for interment. Her age was 57 years.—Mr. N. R. Zimmerman will accept our compliments for a bottle of "pure Juniper Water" from his Camden spring. It is splendid.—The old trame River View Hotel, on Water street, has been moved back to the rear end of the lot, and on its site Dr. A. L. Pendleton has work in progress for a large brick building. The moving was done by Mr. Joseph Pritchard.—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, was in town yesterday.—Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor of the Methodist Church, has returned.—We had the pleasure yesterday of seeing another portrait just being finished by Mrs I. N. Tillett. It's "to the very life." Mrs Tillett has remarkable talent as a painter.—There will be a Moonlight Excursion down the River on the 'Winant,' to-morrow night, for the benefit of the Baptist Church Organ fund. Fare only 25 cents.—The installation of the officers of Eureka (Masonic) Lodge took place last night. After the ceremonies there was a banquet.

Blood-purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as a medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

The Secret of French Cooking.

The gentle heat is said to be the secret of the superior delicacy and richness of French cooking. With a gentle heat and tight covers we may have just the amount of juice we like in our vegetables. A glance will decide this, or perhaps the ear, if the hand at the same time rests on the cover. Many kinds of meat may be cooked in this way to the best advantage. A rump steak, three or four inches thick, kept closely covered and cooked in its own juices alone, will be far more tender than when put into the oven, and this without basting and without fat, the latter having been trimmed off closely.—New York World.

The Duke of Marlborough had a voice that, it was said, could be heard above the roar of artillery.

The Chinese make candies of a vegetable wax, the product of the candleberry tree.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks. Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM.

But before doing so call on usand be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G. Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.

THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.

THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.

114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Henry Pool, who has been to New York for the past three years, returned home last week.

Prof. P. W. Moore returned from Raleigh last week, where he attended the State Teachers' Association. He reports a pleasant time.

Prof. J. W. Brown, Second Teacher in the State Normal School, of this city, left for an extended visit to New Jersey last week.

Miss Fannie O'Kelley, of Raleigh, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. O. K. Brown, near Shephard street.

A representative of Disciples arrived in the city the latter part of last week and began a series of meetings. Hon. Hugh Cales delivered an address to them last Friday.

Services were held at the Pennsylvania Mission on Sunday last. The building was filled to overflowing at each service. Rev. Edney, pastor, occupied the pulpit morning and evening, and Rev. Butler in the afternoon. $7.66 was collected during the day.

Rev. J. A. Fleming and daughter Miss Lizzie, were visiting in Edenton last Saturday.

We regret to learn that Mr. Nixon Shannonhouse remains very sick at home on Road street.

We are pleased to learn that Mesdames Albert Fearing and Margret Close are able to be out again.

A grand time is anticipated at Mt. Lebanon Park to-morrow night at the entertainment that will be given by the ladies of the church.

Mr. Noah Newby, who has lived in Washington, D. C., for the past six years, returned home to-day very sick. He was accompanied by his wife. We extend our sympathy.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard.*

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.

—WATER STREET—

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Goods

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, Come At Once to Us.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about —BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to step and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1,00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La. Cross, Wis.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,

.....SIDING,.....

CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water Estimates Furnished. Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.

WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,

618 F Street, Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

Charge for Winding a Watch.

During hard times, when some people are compelled to borrow money at a rate of interest that amounts to usury, stories of close and stingy men are numerous, but the story of the champion stingy man comes from a West Seattle individual. The West Seattle man was obliged to pawn his watch, a fine, solid gold time-piece, which he prized highly. He placed it in the hands of a well-known five per cent. man as security for a small loan, to be redeemed in thirty days. In closing the deal the man requested that the watch be wound every day and kept running, and to this the other man agreed.

When the thirty days were up the West Seattle man came around with the principal and interest and demanded the watch, but the five per cent. man counted out the money and said that it was short.

"How's that?" demanded the borrower, angrily.

"W—well, you wanted the watch kept wound up, didn't you?" protested the fellow with an in jured air.

"Yes, but are you going to charge me for that?"

"I don't see why I shouldn't," he answered. "It's business. I had to wind up that thing every day and my time is valuable. It's worth about five cents a wind."

The West Seattle man gasped, but he paid $1.50 extra for winding the watch and made his escape before the money-lender could think of some other pretext on which to increase the bill.—Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer.

Birds and the Farmer.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the division of ornithology of the Agricultural Department, has just made a report on the results of his examination of the contents of the stomachs of hawks, owls, crows, blackbirds and other North American birds that are supposed to be the enemies of farmers. He shows that the popular notions about hawks and birds, for the slaughter of which many States gave bounties, are altogether erroneous. Ninety-five per cent. of their food was found to be field mice, grasshoppers, crickets, etc., which were infinitely more injurious to farm crops than they. The charge against crows is that they eat corn and destroy eggs, poultry and wild birds. Examination shows that they eat noxious insects and destructive animals, and that although twenty-five per cent. of their food is corn, it is mostly waste corn picked up in the fall and winter. With regard to eggs it was found that the shells were eaten to a very limited extent for the lime. Crows eats also ants, beetles, caterpillars, bugs, flies, grubs, etc., which do much damage. The cuckoos are also found to be very useful birds.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Canada's game laws have been revised in the special interest of American sportsmen.

Tobacco User's Sore Throat.

It's so common that every tobacco user has an irritated throat that gradually develops into a serious condition, frequently consumption, and it's the kind of a sore throat that never gets well as long as you use tobacco. The tobacco habit, sore throat and lost manhood cured by No-To-Bac. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

For Well People.

Most medicines are for the sick. Some can be used with good effects by persons apparently well. Occasional resort to Ripans Tabules prevents attacks that result from disorders of the stomach and liver.

To preserve is better and cheaper than to repair.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr., Clarle Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—P. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1895.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Your Health Depends

Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR

INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION

—AND—

All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CUBA TO BE A REPUBLIC.

Spain's Rich Possession to Make a Declaration of Independence.

PALMA PROSPECTIVE PRESIDENT

Bonds to Be Issued for a Fund With Which to Prosecute the Struggle for Freedom ---Obligations to Be Redeemed When Cuba Shall Be Free---Progress of Hostilities on the Island.

The utmost activity prevails among the leaders of the Cuban revolutionary party in New York City, and some momentous questions are on the eve of settlement.

It is announced that on July 10, in New York City, an election, by delegates from the Cuban revolutionary clubs throughout the United States, will be held to choose a President for the provisional government of the republic of Cuba.

Immediately upon the settlement of that important question and upon the induction of the successor of the late Jose Marti into office, the officials of the revolutionary gov-

TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

(To be proclaimed President of the Cuban Republic.)

ernment will cause an issue of interest bearing bonds of the Cuban republic, which will be redeemed by the republic when the domination of Spain over the "Queen of the Antilles" is successfully overthrown.

"The revolutionists in the United States," said Senor Enrique Trujillo, a prominent Cuban leader in New York, "are in favor of the selection of Senor Tomas Estrada Palma to occupy the place made vacant by the death of Jose Marti, and he will doubtless be elected. Senor Palma is quietly domiciled at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and many prominent Cubans have visited him there.

"Dr. Savas Gonzalo de Quesada will continue as Secretary of the revolutionary party, and Senor Benjamin J. Guerra as Treasurer."

Senor Trujillo said that Cubans were pleased at the return of United States Consul General Williams to Havana, as Mr. Williams has always been zealous in his protection of the interests of American citizens in Cuba.

Senor Palma's Career.

Tomas Estrada Palma, to be proclaimed President of the Cuban republic by the insurgents, lives in Pleasant Valley, N. Y. There he directs a large seminary for the education of wealthy Cubans. Senor Palma was born in Bayamo, Cuba, in 1835. During the last revolution he was constantly in the field. His valor and natural ability to handle soldiers attracted the attention of his countrymen and he has been named for one office after another until finally announcement is made that he will be proclaimed President.

How Marti Was Killed.

News has been received of the manner in which Marti met his death. It is said that Marti and a few friends were betrayed by a guide. This guide informed a troop of infantry where Marti was stopping. When the detachment of infantry came up, Marti and his retainers were found asleep in hammocks. While asleep they were riddled with bullets. Mrs. Marti, now in New York City, admits that she has no hope of ever seeing her husband alive.

Gomez Burning Towns.

General Maximo Gomez, of the Cuban insurgents, has captured and burned the towns of El Mulato and San Geronimo. These places are in the very centre of Puerto Principe Province and to the west of its capital. Antonio Maceo succeeded in making his way from Santiago Province into Puerto Principe Province, at the head of a large body of men. It was his intention to join his forces with those of Maximo Gomez and make a combined attack upon Puerto Principe.

Insurgents Defeated.

General Navarro reports that his command has had several engagements with insurgents, killing twelve, wounding many, and capturing arms and other war material. Several of the Government troops were wounded.

HARDIN FOR GOVERNOR.

The Kentucky Democratic Convention Adopted "Sound Money" Resolutions.

A victory for "sound money" was won in the Kentucky Democratic State Convention at Louisville, but a free silver sympathizer, P. Wat. Hardin was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Senator J. C. S. Blackburn made a speech before the Convention, and pleaded for harmony and a broad double standard. He asked that a compromise plank be adopted, but it was rejected by a vote of nearly three to one. Here is the financial plank which the Convention adopted by a vote of 643 to 234:

"We reaffirm, without qualification, the principles and policies declared by the National Democratic platform of 1892, and declare that our present National Democratic Administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesmanlike management of public affairs; and we express our undiminished confidence in the Democracy and patriotism of President Grover Cleveland and his distinguished co-adviser, Secretary John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky."

Prominent People.

It is said to be Senator "Joe" Blackburn's boast that he can call 25,000 Kentuckians by name.

The remains of the late Emily Faithfull have been cremated, according to her expressed wish.

The late Secretary Gresham's will, leaving his estate of $51,000 to his wife, has been filed at Chicago.

Frances Hodgson Burnett says it is very disagreeable to be famous, and wishes she had never written a line.

Jean de Reske, the famous tenor, is to wed the Countess Maille, a beautiful, wealthy and accomplished Parisienne.

With Alexandre Martin, who has just died at Creil, near Paris, there disappears the last of the leaders of the French Revolution of 1848.

Mr. Olney is the second graduate of Brown University to serve as Federal Secretary of State. The first was Mr. Marcy, of Pierce's cabinet.

Sixteen hundred dollars in cash has been handed over to Rev. S. F. Smith, the author of "America," as the substantial evidence of the people's affection for him.

Justice Brown, of the United States Supreme Court, delivered the anniversary oration at the Yale Law School, his subject being "The Twentieth Century."

Mayor Webster Davis, of Kansas City, proclaimed June 18 a half-holiday that people in general might attend a charity circus.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has recently shaved off his mustache.

Charles H. Cramp, the veteran shipbuilder of Philadelphia, was one of the most interested spectators of the Kiel celebration. He constructed two of the American warships that took part in the naval parade.

Silas S. Putnam, aged seventy-two, died a few days since at his home in Neponset, Mass. He was a lineal descendant of Israel Putnam, and the inventor of the nailmaking machine and locomotive headlights.

James G. King Lawrence, the greatest handicapper and manager of future turf events this country has ever known, President of the Coney Island Jockey Club, died at Sanford Hill, Flushing, L. I. Pneumonia, which developed only three days previous, carried him off.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

26

MILK AND CREAM.

The market ruled quiet the past week, without any specially interesting features. At the various milk receiving stations the platform supplies sold at an average of $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,525,628
Condensed milk, gals			13,940
Cream, gals			42,519

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	17½	@	18
Firsts	16	@	17
Thirds to seconds	13	@	15
State—Fancy	—	@	17
Seconds to firsts	12	@	16
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	9	@	14
Factory, fresh	8	@	12¼

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	7⅜	@	7¾
Full cream, good to prime	6¾	@	7⅜
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2	@	4
Part skims, choice	—	@	4½
Full skims	—	@	1½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	13	@	14
Jersey—Fancy	14	@	13½
Western—Prime to choice	12	@	12½
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 50	@	2 52½
Medium, 1894, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Pea, 1894, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Red kidney, 1894, choice	2 00	@	2 07½
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 40	@	1 50
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 25	@	3 30
Green peas, bbls	1 05	@	1 07½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cherries, ₱ lb	2	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	6	@	15
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	10 00	@	25 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	—	@	—
Strawberries, Up-river, ₱ qt	4	@	10
Jersey, ₱ qt	5	@	8
Peaches, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt	6	@	9
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	4	@	7
Plums, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Apples—Green, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pint	6	@	8

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	9
1894, common to fair	5	@	6½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	9
Good to prime	7	@	8
Old odds	2	@	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed	55	@	65
Straw—Long rye	40	@	65
Oat	35	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	13	@	22
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	65	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, Phila. broilers	23	@	30
Capons, Phila	—	@	—
Western	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	17	@	18
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Charleston, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Southern, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Bermuda, ₱ crate	1 40	@	1 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Yellow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, Norfolk	1 00	@	1 25
Turnips	1 50	@	2 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 50
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	—
Spinach	—	@	—
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Rhubarb	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
Kale	—	@	—
String beans, N. C., ₱ bushel	75	@	1 75

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	—	@	4 00
Spring Patents	4 10	@	4 25
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	75¼
July	—	@	75¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	54
Oats—No. 2 White	33½	@	33½
Track, White	35	@	41
Malt—Western	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	—	@	6½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	—	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 90	@	5 20
Dressed	5½	@	7½

Neway Gleanings.

Yellow fever rages at Rio, Brazil.

Signs of reviving trade multiply.

There are about 50,000 Hebrews in Paris.

The volume of trade has reached flood tide.

The drought is becoming serious in England.

There are 300 idle canal boats at Buffalo, N. Y.

Spain continues to ship new troops into Cuba.

Crops on Long Island suffered greatly from the want of rain.

Cuban planters have lost heavily on the year's sugar crop.

A plague of locusts is reported from the Transvaal, South Africa.

Leading business men in London have signed a bi-metallic memorial.

The solitary policeman in Bois City, Idaho, goes over his beat on a bicycle.

The New York City Normal College graduated this year 369 young women.

London hotel men say the rush of Americans to Europe is unprecedented.

There will be an enormous peach crop in the State of Washington this year.

The overhead trolley in Richmond, Va., is to be supplanted by the underground system.

The Methodist Protestants are about to establish a theological seminary at Kansas City, Kan.

Many German newspapers severely criticise the expenditure incurred by the Kiel festivities.

The Chief Entomologist of the Agricultural Department issues a warning that this is the "locust year."

Commodore Sicard, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, issued an order that officers must not wear tan shoes or loud neckties.

Two million dollars' worth of bicycles mostly made in Chicago have been taken to California during the present season.

The United States Navy Department detailed three revenue cutters to prevent the importation of yellow fever from Cuba.

The Canton Zurich in Switzerland lately accepted, by a vote of 34,158 against 21,278, a law making cattle insurance compulsory.

A society to be called the "Silver Knights of America," of which Senator Stewart, of Nevada is President, has taken out a charter in Virginia.

An official report on the Colima wreck, off the coast of Mexico, gives 165 as the number drowned and thirty-one as the number saved.

Within a few days of first using scales for weighing gold coin, instead of counting it as heretofore, the Seattle (Wash.) Custom House has rejected more than $2000 of underweight coin.

Myriads of grasshoppers are dying near Brighton, Col., and there seems to be a promise that the pest will be wiped out by means of some unknown disease or other agency.

The Austria-Hungary Agricultural Society has recalled Henry Gluckmann, of Chicago, for the purpose of having him introduce American methods and machinery among the farmers of Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Servia, etc.

It is estimated that the shipments of peaches from Delaware this season will total about 275,000 baskets. The number usually shipped is 575,000 baskets, and during the phenomenal season of two years ago they aggregated 650,000 baskets.

Cotton oil, wheat, beef, corn, leather and iron are advancing. Idle factories are resuming work, wages are improving, the railroads report larger earnings, bonds and stocks sell better, and clearing house returns show vastly increased transactions.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has been urged by Recorder Goff to investigate the evidence already secured that women in Pell and Mott streets, New York City, sell their children to Chinamen and that a traffic in girls of from fourteen to sixteen years has been in progress for some time.

LORD ROSEBERY RESIGNS.

The Prime Minister of Great Britain Retires From Office.

LORD SALISBURY SUMMONED.

The Crisis Was Brought About by the Vote on the Motion of Mr. Brodick to Reduce the Salary of the Secretary for War---The Tories Again in Power---The Career of the Retiring Premier.

Lord Rosebery, Prime Minister of Great Britain, placed the resignations of the Cabinet in the hands of Queen Victoria and Her Majesty summoned Lord Salisbury to her castle at Windsor, with the object of requesting him to organize a Ministry. Lord Salisbury held a conference with the Unionist leaders before going to Windsor. He, with their advice, decided to form a coalition Cabinet for the purpose of carrying on an interim Government until the supply bills were voted, when Parliament would be dissolved.

It was the action of the House of Commons, in accepting the motion of Mr. Brodick, by a small majority, to reduce by £500 the salary of Mr. H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, a motion made solely for the purpose of calling the attention of the House to an alleged deficiency in the small arms and ammunition stores, that resulted in the overthrow of the Liberal Ministry.

LORD ROSEBERY.

A dispatch from London says: "The decision of the Rosebery Government meets the approval of nearly all its followers. It is generally recognized that an attempt to keep on in the face of recent events would have the effect to put the party in a humiliating if not a contemptible position before the country. There were strong tactical reasons in favor of resignation instead of dissolution. The Tories will now be compelled to govern the country for several weeks before the general election. They must pursue a constructive and defensive policy instead of one of irresponsible criticism. In fact they must face many of the embarassments which have contributed to popular lukewarmness toward the Rosebery administration. Nobody is so foolish, however, even among the Liberal leaders, as to pretend that there is more than a fighting chance, at present, of the return of a Liberal Parliament. It will require extraordinary and unexpected changes in the whole situation to lead anybody to believe in the possibility of a Liberal victory. The Liberals themselves, therefore, are among the most active speculators upon the possible make-up of the Conservative Cabinet."

The retiring Ministry, with the exception of Lord Rosebery as Prime Minister and the Earl of Kimberley as Foreign Minister, was formed by Mr. Gladstone in August, 1892, when he became Prime Minister for the fourth time. Lord Rosebery held the post of Foreign Secretary in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, and succeeded him, on March 3, 1894, as Prime Minister. Two or three changes

LORD SALISBURY.

(Summoned by Queen Victoria to form a new Ministry.)

were then made in the Cabinet by the transposition of members to different offices. With Lord Rosebery as Premier the anomaly was presented of a peer as the head of a Government party pledged in a measure to mend or end the House of Lords, with its inherited legislative rights. Lord Rosebery's retirement again calls to mind the prediction he is said to have made concerning himself when he was a schoolboy. He then declared that he would marry the richest heiress in England, win the Derby, and become Prime Minister. He in 1878 married Hannah (deceased 1890), only daughter of the late Meyer de Rothschild, who was then the richest heiress in the country, in 1894 he won the Derby with his horse Ladas and repeated the victory this year with Sir Visto, and he filled the office of Prime Minister for a little over fifteen months. Lord Rosebery is only forty-eight years old.

Salisbury Forms a New Cabinet.

Lord Salisbury accepted the task of administering the Government pending an appeal to the country. His principal Cabinet officers are: Lord President of the Council, the Duke of Devonshire; First Lord of the Treasury, A. J. Balfour; Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain; Chancelor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach; First Lord of the Admiralty, G. J. Joachim Goschen.

Cousins Drowned Together.

Louis McCarthy and Bow Harding, cousins, were out horseback riding near Wilkesbarre, Penn. They drove their horses into Harvey's Lake to cool them off. The horse McCarthy rode became frightened and threw him off. McCarthy could not swim. Harding jumped from his horse and went to his rescue. Both were drowned. The two horses swam ashore.

The Rosebery Ministry Defeated.

The Rosebery Ministry was defeated in the British House of Commons on a question of war estimates by a vote of 132 to 125.

Two Schoolboys Drowned.

Thurwood Ayers and Albert Meyers, school boys, were drowned in an artificial pond at Rockaway, N. J. The children had been forbidden to swim in the pond, but Ayers and Meyers stole away from school at the noon hour.

Meyers, who could not swim, stepped into deep water, and Ayers tried to save him, but was dragged under by his companion.

Effect of Canneries on Seals.

The canneries in Southern Alaska have gone far toward destroying the salmon of those waters. This diminishes the food supply of the seals and consequently their number.

Expiated a Fratricide.

August Bergermann, who shot and killed his brother Julius in Stirling, N. J., in a quarrel over some money on January 19, 1894, was hanged at Morristown.

The execution was performed by James Van Hise, a professional hangman, of Newark, the gallows being erected in a yard in the rear of the prison.

Chile's Coinage Scheme.

Chile is to coin 10,000,000 silver dollars per annum and issue gold in $10 and $20 pieces. Silver is not to be a legal tender in amounts above $50, but the mint will exchange gold for silver.

SCOTCH-IRISH SOCIETY MEETS.

Robert Bonner Presided at the Annual Convention at Lexington, Va.

The seventh annual convention of the Scotch-Irish Society of America was opened in the chapel of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va. Robert Bonner, of New York, President of the society, was in the chair.

ROBERT BONNER.

The convention remained in session four days, including a Sunday night, when Dr. John Hall, of New York, conducted an old-fashioned Scotch-Irish Covenanters' meeting. Among others who addressed the Congress were the following distinguished members: Charles T. O'Ferrall, Governor of Virginia; Colonel A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia; Professor George C. McCloskey, of Princeton; Harvey McDowell and Helm Bruce, of Louisville; Rev. J. H. Bryson, D. D., of Alabama; Joseph Addison Waddell, LL.D., the Virginia historian; General Fitz Hugh Lee, General G. W. C. Lee, of Washington and Lee University, and J. Randolph Tucker, Dean of the law faculty of the Washington and Lee University.

BANK ROBBERS GET $3000.

Masked Men Attack the Cashier of the Rainy Lake City Bank.

A message from Rainy Lake City, Wis., tells of the robbery of the Bank of Rainy Lake by two masked men. After knocking the cashier senseless, they bound him and robbed the bank of $3000, and then made their escape. Just before the hour for closing the bank Cashier Johnson was alone.

Two masked men suddenly rushed behind the counter with revolvers in their hands. The cashier made a jump for his revolver, but before he could reach it one of the robbers leaped upon him. A desperate struggle followed, during which the masked man shot twice at Cashier Johnson.

The second robber then came to the assistance of his companion and dealt the cashier several blows on the head with the butt end of his revolver. Mr. Johnson struggled for a few minutes, and being weak from the loss of blood, gave up.

As he sank to the floor one of the men struck him in the face. He lost consciousness, and when he regained his senses he found nimself bound hand and foot and lying under the counter.

The robbers had locked the door. Several persons had been attracted by the pistol shots. They found the doors closed. The robbers hurriedly blew open the safe, grabbed $3000 in paper money, and with drawn guns made a dash through the crowd for the street. Their boldness staggered the crowd, and they got away.

AMERICAN MINERS KILLED.

Murdered by Mexican Indians While Hunting for Gold.

News has just been received from Sonora, Mexico, that eight Americans engaged in placer mining on the Yaqui River were attacked and killed by Indians two weeks ago.

The men had been very successful in obtaining gold, having just put in machinery at a cost of $5000. It is probable the murder was incited by greed for gold, as the Americans had accumulated a large stock, according to the latest advices received from them a month ago.

The miners evidently made a brave resistance, as empty rifles were found lying by their bodies, while scores of shells were scattered all about the spot.

The scene of the massacre is several hundred miles in the interior, and cut off from all lines of travel. The information came from a pack train driver, who was too ignorant to give particulars beyond those here related.

A HUGE ARSON PLOT

Insurance Men, Public Officials and Firebugs in League.

As the result of investigations made during the last few weeks, much evidence has been accumulated in the District-Attorney's office tending to show the existence in New York City of a gigantic conspiracy to burn houses, to defraud insurance companies and to divide the insurance money.

On the confession of one of the chief instruments in the conspiracy, corroborated by documentary and other evidence, it would appear that for five years or more a combination of fire insurance adjusters, public fire adjusters, a policeman, attaches of the Fire Marshal's office, attaches of the District Attorney's office and hired incendiaries have made a business of setting fires, and have thriven on the proceeds.

BOTH IN THE OFFICE DEAD.

A Double Killing at a Little New York Railway Station.

Henry J. Kroosse, station agent at Philmont, N. Y., on the Harlem Division of the New York Central, deliberately murdered his telegraph operator, George J. Jacobi, who was his brother-in-law, and then committed suicide. The tragedy was, it is believed, one of premeditation, as Kroosse had been informed some ten days before that his resignation as agent would be demanded, and on the day of the tragedy his discharge came.

Kroosse had been a faithful employe of the road for nearly a quarter of a century. His accounts were all right, but he was not as agreeable about the station as the public or the company desired, hence his removal.

The Labor World.

Washington has 20,366 factory hands.

Florida has in her factories 13,927 persons.

Ohio coal miners have voted to accept the new scale.

A large tin plate plant is to be erected at Akron, Ohio.

The total number of persons injured by accidents in coal mines last year was 4061.

The strike of boiler-makers at Pittsburg, Penn., threw about 2000 men out of employment.

Master Car Builders, who have been in convention in Alexandria, N. Y., elected officers and adjourned.

The horse shoers are the latest to complain bitterly of the inroad which the bicycle has made in their business.

A French bricklayer now gets fifty per cent. more wages than were paid for his work in France forty years ago.

Boston freight handlers have withdrawn from the Knights of Labor and joined the American Federation of Labor.

The Langley Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, Ga., will add 15,000 spindles to its plant. The company now operates 29,000 spindles.

In the fight between non-union and union painters at the new mansion being erected by P. D. Armour, Jr., in Chicago four non-union men were hurt.

The Italian stone masons have the monopoly of foundation work in New York City. No other masons can work so well amid sewer gas and the other accompaniments of deep excavations as the Italian masons.

A load of Chinese was shipped from Walla Walla, Wash., to the north fork of the John Day to work in the mines. The miners of that section decided they did not need the Chinese and loaded them up and sent them back.

Minister Ewing informs the Department of State that a new department—the ministry of industry and labor—has been created in Belgium, and Mr. Nyssesens, a member of Parliament for Lourain, has been appointed to direct the office.

The certificate of incorporation of the Grand Body of Associated Typesetting Machine Engineers was filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn. Louis Fisher is President and W. E. Super Secretary. Most of the incorporators live in Brooklyn.

A mass meeting of the workingmen of Omaha, Neb., was held to take action on the recent refusal of the United States Supreme Court to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of E. V. Debs. The resolutions adopted denounce the action of the court as arbitrary and unjust.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Belmont-Morgan syndicate made the last payment on the bond contract with the Government.

The State Department received the gratifying information that the Government of Honduras has at last taken positive action toward bringing to justice the murderers of Charles W. Benton, an American citizen.

The bond syndicate completed its payments for the last issue of Government bonds, making the gold reserve $107,392,355.

Secretary Carlisle approved about six hundred changes in the Treasury to conform to the new Appropriation bills. The changes consist of removals, degradations and promotions.

President Cleveland decided to send Consul-General Williams back to Cuba.

Six Chinamen who reached New York from Cuba, claiming to have been residents of New Orleans, have been ordered deported by Secretary Carlisle.

The gold reserve in the United States Treasury now exceeds $100,000,000.

Baron von Thielman, the new German Ambassador, paid his first visit to Secretary of State Olney, accompanied by Baron Ketteler, late Charge d'Affaires of the German Embassy.

Hubbard Taylor Smith, of Indiana, made the highest percentage in the examination held at the State Department for Consular clerk, and has been recommended to the Secretary of State for appointment. The term of the office is for life.

Consuls along the Pacific coast have been warned to look out for a filibustering expedition of Hawaiian exiles against the Dole Government.

Secretary Hoke Smith forwarded to the Treasury Department certificates showing that each State and Territory, except the District of Columbia and Alaska, is entitled to $21,000 for agricultural colleges for the fiscal year 1896.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert has found that it will be impossible to enlist the 1000 additional men authorized at the last session of Congress.

J. F. Cunningham, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, United States Treasury Department, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his home near Falls Church, Va. Worry over an approaching examination was assigned as the cause.

The jury in the case of Captain Howgate, ex-Chief of the Signal Service, brought in a verdict of guilty on each indictment.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	32	17	.653	Brooklyn	27	24	.529
Baltimore	28	19	.596	Philadel.	27	24	.529
Chicago	33	23	.589	New York	26	26	.500
Pittsburg	31	22	.585	Wash'ng'n	21	29	.420
Cleveland	31	22	.585	St. Louis	17	36	.321
Cincinnati	27	23	.540	Louisville	7	42	.143

Octavius O'Cottle, an aged and wealthy Buffalo (N. Y.) lawyer, was abducted by strange men and held two days in an unoccupied dwelling for ransom.

Philip Phillips, the evangelist known as the Singing Pilgrim, died at the house of a friend in Delaware, Ohio. He was born in Chautauqua County, New York, on August 13, 1834.

Commencement exercises were held at Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, Williams, Trinity and other New England colleges.

The Harvard Athletic Committee has decided to decline the Oxford-Cambridge track athletic challenge.

Ex-Governor Beaver received notice from the Governor of Pennsylvania of his appointment as a Superior Court Judge.

The Rev. J. J. Wilson, a well-known Cumberland Presbyterian minister, was killed near Ruston, La., by James Howell, a gardener. Trouble had been brewing between the two men for some time.

The Committee on Platform in the Democratic State Convention of Kentucky at Louisville adopted three reports, that of the majority being in favor of "sound money." Senator Blackburn was defeated for representation on the committee. Congressman Berry was made Permanent Chairman.

A colored man named Bill Stokes was lynched at Raysors, S. C. Stokes attempted to assault a white woman.

George W. Rouls, who was formerly a partner with his cousin, Rophine, shot himself in New York City immediately after having had a scuffle, during which one shot was fired, with a stranger, who escaped. The description of the stranger answered to that of Roula's cousin.

Gretna, La., was the scene of a lynching. The victim was John Frye, twenty-two years old, a white man. He was a firebug.

The doors of the private banking house of Cowles & Eldridge, of Norfolk, Conn., were closed. The notice tacked on the door caused much excitement. It was said that depositors would lose nothing.

John B. Specker, doing business as Specker Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods, Cincinnati, Ohio, failed. The assets were placed at $750,000 and the liabilities at a lower figure.

The application for the removal from New York City of Charles A. Dana, editor the Sun, to Washington for trial in the Noyes libel suit, was denied by Judge Brown, in the United States District Court, and the defendant discharged.

C. P. Birch, cashier of the West Chicago Street Railway, was robbed and murdered at his desk by a highwayman, who escaped unseen.

Andrew Plum, nine years old, was drowned, through the stupidity of a policeman, in the Plaza fountain in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

At Brownsville, Tenn., Sheriff R. R. Grove accidently shot his daughter Susie through the head with a thirty-eight-calibre revolver.

The Corporation Counsel will, in the interest of the City of New York, sue the estate of the late Sheriff John J. Gorman for an alleged shortage.

The excursion steamer Christopher Columbus,